

CHILDREN'S "CAVE" YIELDS COCAINE

Two Girls Find Hole in Ground Filled with Boxes of Drug.

OWNERS ARRESTED AFTER SHARP TUSSELE

Two Men, Said to Have Police Records, Apprehended in Williamsburg.

The curiosity of two children in exploring a "cave" in Williamsburg yesterday brought to light a large quantity of cocaine and heroin and led to the capture of two men who are accused by the police of selling the drugs in the city. Two hundred boxes were found, making one of the largest seizures in years. The owners were not arrested until they had made a strenuous resistance. Both are said to have police records.

Two little girls, whose names the police of the Williamsburg station would not divulge, were playing at White and Seigel sts. yesterday afternoon when they saw two men come out from a hole in the ground back of a picket fence. The men carried packages under their arms and, without noticing the presence of the children, hurried away.

Hastening to the spot, the girls opened a wooden door on the side of a small hillside. Three sides of the "cave" were filled with the wooden packages. While the youngsters were deliberating what to do the two men they had seen before came back. The girls told the police afterward that they were speechless with fright, and readily promised the men to say nothing about their discovery.

One of the girls, however, ran home and told her mother, with the result that the police were notified and Detectives Ferris and Flaherty sent out to investigate. They hid until the owners made another visit. When the men had descended into the hole the sleuths drew their revolvers and blocked all escape.

At the station the prisoners said they were Harry Gold, alias "Lippy" Morrell, of 113 Seigel st., and Arthur Harris, of 131 Meserole st.

Gold is said to have been involved in a shooting affair some years ago, while Harris, the police say, served time at Sing Sing. Both were locked up and the drugs carried to the station house.

ANTI-TRUST BILL TO ADD \$10,000,000 TAX

Chicagoans Protest Provision Requiring Corporations to Make Annual Reports.

Washington, May 9.—One provision of the administration anti-trust bill threatens to put an indirect tax on the American people of \$10,000,000 a year, according to a statement made today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee by E. W. Shaw, editor of a business magazine.

Mr. Shaw, representing the Chicago Association of Commerce, said that in his opinion the provisions requiring annual reports from corporations engaged in interstate commerce would entail an annual expense of this amount, and he was inclined to believe that ultimately it would be borne by the consumer. Senator Lippitt, a member of the committee, said that he considered Mr. Shaw's estimate far too low.

The committee heard other representatives of the Chicago association and received a bill drafted by the association as a substitute for the Senate measure. It will hear protests from railroad men Monday and Tuesday, and may finish its deliberations late next week.

J. E. Bennett, who said he represented several small concerns, protested against the power granted the trade commission to examine the books of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. He declared he believed it unconstitutional. He said the provision aimed at interlocking directorates would lead to the use of dummy directors in many corporations and would work a hardship on small concerns.

TRIBUNE MEN FILE APPEAL

Burdick-Curtin Contempt Case Reaches Highest Court.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, May 9.—The appeal of George Burdick, formerly city editor of The Tribune, and W. L. Curtin, a reporter, on a writ of error from the decision of the United States District Court, adjudging them guilty of contempt and imposing a fine of \$500 each, was filed in the United States Supreme Court today.

The offense with which Burdick and Curtin are charged is the refusal to divulge to the grand jury the sources of their information regarding certain customs frauds, news of which appeared exclusively in The Tribune.

Proceedings were instituted against them by United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, and a pardon was granted them by the President in advance of any decision in the case. This they refused to accept, still maintaining silence, and the lower court held them guilty of contempt.

The Supreme Court will be asked to review the decision of the District Court, the principal errors in which are alleged in the specifications filed today.

WIRELESS CRUSHES DREAMS OF LOVE

Crane in Midecean When He Learns Miss Stallo Had Taken Prince.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cincinnati, May 9.—By wireless, Jeff Crane, of Dayton, Ohio, found out that the Prince Francesco Rospigliosi had stolen a march on him and had become the betrothed of Laura McDonald Stallo.

Jeff was in mideocean, on his way to meet his affianced, when a message was handed to him. Opening the same, he found its contents were to the following effect:

"When you reach Paris call at — and ask for letter addressed to you."

"LAURA STALLO."

He lost no time seeing the sights of London or anything else, but hastened on to Paris. There he learned the news that the Prince had already taken

FOOD WASTE LARGE IN PENITENTIARIES

798 Pounds Thrown Away from Single Meal in One City Institution.

INVESTIGATOR SCORES LOOSE MANAGEMENT

Makes Detailed Report on Kitchens and Diets of Department of Correction.

Here is the menu which New York City furnishes its involuntary boarders every Monday morning:

Breakfast—Rolled oats, milk, coffee, corned beef hash, bread.

Dinner—Green pea soup, boiled beef, vegetables, bread.

Supper—Baked beans, bread, coffee.

William Golden, of the Kings Park Hospital, has finished his investigation of the kitchens and dietaries of the various city institutions under charge of the Department of Correction, and yesterday his report was made public.

Mr. Golden finds that the above menu, which in these days of high cost of living is pretty fair as menus go, can be furnished in abundance at a cost of 16 cents a day for each person. In fact, the investigator states that on such an allowance a much more satisfactory and diversified bill of fare should be provided, and reports that under the present system a large quantity of good food goes to waste.

At the workhouse he weighed the returned food from dinner and supper on April 21, and found that it amounted to 798 pounds. On the following day he weighed the returned food from the penitentiary for the three meals, and found that 1,887 pounds had been prepared in excess of the amount consumed. This meant that more than a pound of food was prepared for each prisoner above the quantity he ate.

"In any well regulated institution," says Mr. Golden, "the amount of excess weight should not exceed one-fourth of a pound per day a person." He criticizes severely the dietary management of both the workhouse and penitentiary.

"At the mess halls in the penitentiary," the report states, "prisoners are packed like sardines in a box. On Wednesday, April 22, 230 pounds of dried peas were used to make the soup—about six times more peas than were necessary—and were therefore returned as plate scraps. By 'plate scraps' is meant potatoes, other vegetables and meat which cannot be separated. The weight of the food which was returned from dinner at the penitentiary and afterward thrown away follows: Plate scraps, 410 pounds; bread, 336 pounds; meat, 22 pounds; and potatoes, 30 pounds." A total of 798 pounds of good food thrown away as the waste from a single meal in a single city institution.

Various recommendations are made in the report for the elimination of waste, the improvement of food served and, generally, for greater efficiency and economy. Some of these Commissioner Davis has already accepted and put into operation. In a statement issued yesterday the Commissioner said: "When I found that the institutions because of reductions in the dietary which were to go into effect January 1, 1914, I soon learned that it was absolutely necessary to reorganize the system of feeding the prisoners and that a scientific and balanced dietary must be introduced."

"Mr. Golden's report shows what should be expected where there is no supervision over the work of the various institutions and where a central office is not able to know just what food is being supplied to each prisoner each day at all the institutions."

"My personal experience from the state institutions enabled me to ascertain from an inspection of the old dietaries that it should be possible to furnish a more varied, and consequently a more suitable, diet for the inmates of our institutions at the same or a lower cost per inmate."

32 STUDENTS AIDED BY N. Y. U.'S LOANS

Funds Enable Young Men to Complete Their Courses—Plan Finds Much Favor.

Thirty-two undergraduate students at New York University this year have found the university loan funds the means for enabling them to continue their college careers. Without the assistance of this fund continuation of the course would have been absolutely impossible in each of these cases.

The original principal from which loans were granted is about \$20,000. The first of these funds was established by Dr. Charles Force Deems, the second by Mrs. Finley J. Shepard and the third by a former student of the university.

An undergraduate student in his junior year at New York University recently lost his father, the sole support of the family. The boy, twenty years old, went with his story to Dean Francis Harvey Stoddard. He received a loan and will complete his college course.

The records show that many of the students who have been assisted under these funds have been of much credit to the institution.

During last year the repayments to the loan funds aggregated \$1,953.27. Dean Charles S. Snow said yesterday: "The moral value of the funds is beyond words. When sudden emergencies have arisen, these funds have often aided over the hardest times."

DR. RYAN BOUND FOR N. Y. Sails for New Orleans with 500 Other Refugees.

Washington, May 9.—All safe and well," read a wireless message received at the State Department today from Dr. Edward H. Ryan, aboard the steamship Esperanza, which left Puerto Mexico today for New Orleans, with between 500 and 600 refugees from Mexico City. Consul W. L. Bonney and forty Americans from San Luis Potosi also are aboard the Esperanza.

Consul Les Pinesse, who left Frontera and arrived at New Orleans with British and American refugees, reported to the department that fourteen Americans had decided to remain in Tabasco with their property. The consul said that he would go to New York.

The department ascertained that Consul Sullivan at La Paz is on board the destroyer Preble, which is proceeding to



"Yuh see, Bill, who they calls for when there's real trouble!"

C. W. POST, ILL., ENDS LIFE BY GUNSHOT

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which Mr. Post took his life. For several days he had been under the constant care of nurses, so it is believed that the plan to prepare for death was made at least a week ago.

At the inquest held after the tragedy Dr. J. C. Bainbridge, the Post family physician, testified that the manufacturer killed himself while temporarily insane. The verdict of the coroner's jury was non-committal, stating simply that the man died from gunshot wounds.

Mr. Post's aged father and mother and one brother live at Fort Worth,



CHARLES W. POST.

Tex. His recent illness and trip by special train to Rochester were kept from his mother because of her advanced years and feeble condition. Whether to tell her of her son's death is the problem being discussed here tonight. Meanwhile preparations are under way for an immediate departure with the body for Battle Creek.

From Poverty to Wealth. There have been few business men in the United States in the last score of years whose names have become more familiar to the general public than that of Charles William Post through his extensive and unique advertising, his application of his own name to one of the chief products of his factories and his vigorous participation in the controversies connected with organized labor.

He was born in Springfield, Ill., on October 28, 1854, and in boyhood knew what it meant to be poor. He attended the public schools, and was for a time a student in the University of Illinois, but his limited means did not permit him to complete his course. Then he went into the hardware business, became a commercial traveler for a plough factory and then manager of that concern. In 1884, when he had become a partner in the firm, he broke down from overwork, and for seven years travelled about in quest of health.

Meantime he began to study physiology, hygiene, dietetics, medicine and psychology—at first with reference to his own condition, but later with a view to engaging in the manufacture of hygienic foods. On regaining a sufficient measure of health to permit it, therefore, he went to Battle Creek, Mich., and began the production of various prepared food articles, the best known of which was a substitute for coffee, to which he gave his own name.

He used many methods of advertising, in the press and elsewhere, which, by their novelty, attracted wide attention. He also strongly opposed what he regarded as the objectionable methods of labor

unions, and engaged in animated public controversies on that subject. He became the head of the Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., the Battle Creek Paper Company, the Home and Fireside Company, Ltd., and for four years of the National Association of American Advertisers, and he was prominently connected with the Post Land Company, the Central National Bank of Battle Creek, the National Manufacturers' Association and other enterprises.

Mr. Post brought himself into public notice in 1904 with a proposal to Congress for the establishment of what he called the Post checking currency system, for the issuing of small currency notes under a plan which would assure their always being clean and fresh, soiled currency being to his mind a prolific source of disease. Again, he applied to the Supreme Court for a writ to restrain Thomas C. Platt from taking his seat in the United States Senate, on the ground that he was not a faithful servant of the people.

Another of his notable controversies was with the American Federation of Labor over the Buck's Stove and Range Company and the issue of the "open shop."

He was first married to Miss Ella Merritt, from whom he was separated and who died some years ago. His second wife, who survives him, was Miss Leila D. Young, of Battle Creek.

For some years past his home was in Washington, though his business headquarters remained at Battle Creek. He had a winter home at Santa Barbara, Cal., from which he hastened by special train two months ago to Rochester, Minn., to be operated upon for appendicitis. His condition at that time was very unsatisfactory in all respects, and it was reported that he was suffering from cancer and that the physicians gave him no hope of living more than eighteen months. He returned to Santa Barbara, however, denying that he had cancer and apparently resolved to make a fight for life against the ailments from which he was suffering, whatever they were.

Lay Suicide to Cancer Fear. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Battle Creek, Mich., May 9.—The dispatches relating to the news of the death of C. W. Post in California created a profound impression here. It is recognized that the death of the manufacturer will be a very disastrous blow to the business interests of the city, because of his extensive holdings and of his peculiar interest in the city's advancement.

It was understood that Mr. Post was improving rapidly at his California home and that the handsome new summer home here had been placed in readiness for his return.

It is rumored here that the suicide was due to the fact that Mr. Post was suffering from cancer. It can be based upon no other premise, because he was by nature optimistic and little given to worry along any line.

The business interests of Mr. Post here include a cereal manufacturing plant, a hotel, two important real estate ventures and other holdings. In Texas he owned 225,000 acres of land, in the center of which tract is located Post City. Cotton mills and other improvements there add greatly to his investment. All told, his investments amount to about \$35,000,000.

Mr. Post leaves a wife, a daughter, Mrs. E. B. Close, of Greenwich, Conn.; two brothers and his father and mother.

BACK TO SHORT SKIRT DAY

Normal Waistline Also Coming Fashion, Tailors Say.

Cleveland, May 9.—Shorter and fuller skirts, normal waistline, accordion pleating, plaids and stripes—these are leading features of the fall styles for women's clothes, as decreed today, when the style report of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, in convention here, was adopted.

Three-quarter length coats will predominate, it is said, and the coat cape will be a prominent feature. The waistcoat effect will appear in capes, and fur trimmings will be freely used. The principal changes in dresses will be additional fullness in the skirt, which will be shorter

than that of the earlier edition we could."

More Jurors Excused.

The opening of court was delayed yesterday for half an hour by the consideration of the requests of two jurors to be excused. The lawyers on both sides conferred with Justice Seabury in his chambers. When he came upon the bench at 11 o'clock he announced that Edward E. Van Eman, juror No. 4, and Robert N. Baxter, juror No. 6, had been excused. They had been excused at their own request for personal reasons which in no way reflected upon them, the court said.

The grind of examining talesmen to fill the vacant seats in the jury box began again. The fifth talesman examined, Jesse V. Valle, a Fifth av. silk merchant, of 228 West 4th st., was selected as juror No. 11. Fifteen more talesmen were examined without getting another juror, and court adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow. Justice Seabury announced at adjournment that Paul V. Camors, juror No. 5, had been excused. It was said he was too ill to serve.

That left two more jurors to be obtained to-morrow. A third special panel of 100 talesmen was drawn from which to select the two men needed. Notices were sent out for them to appear at the opening of court to-morrow. All told, 308 talesmen have been examined since the trial started. The drawing of the third special panel will make 500 men who have been summoned.

CONTEMPT CHARGED IN BECKER TRIAL

Continued from page 1

torney Whitman responsible for the premature publication of the prosecution's opening, in that he sent it in advance to the papers. Counsel may follow the example set by W. Bourke Cockran on the opening day and ask the court to adjudge the District Attorney in contempt for giving out the address.

"Outrageous," Says Whitman.

District Attorney Whitman was much incensed at the action of "The Globe." He characterized it as "outrageous" and a violation of "good faith." He said he had merely followed the custom of years in the District Attorney's office in giving out an opening address to the papers in advance, subject, of course, to release when it was delivered. In the interests of justice, he declared, the violation of such a release should be vigorously prosecuted. He said he didn't see how it could interfere with the progress of the trial, and that he would vigorously oppose any motions by the defense which looked toward a delay.

The District Attorney went into conference with Justice Seabury, in the latter's chambers, at the adjournment of court. Following the conference Justice Seabury sent for the newspaper men and told them that he had instructed the District Attorney to institute contempt proceedings against the editor of "The Globe" for the publication of the article. Assistant District Attorney Johnstone was assigned to the case by Mr. Whitman. Mr. Johnstone drew up the necessary citations and Justice Seabury signed them in his chambers in the Emigrant Savings Bank Building later in the afternoon.

The processes were made returnable before him at 5 p. m. to-morrow in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where the Becker trial is being held. The citations called upon Henry J. Wright, editor; George T. Hughes, city editor; and Charles T. Brodhead, reporter, to appear and show cause why they should not be adjudged in contempt.

The court has summary power to fine each defendant \$100 and commit him to jail for thirty days if adjudged in contempt. If the court considers the contempt a particularly serious one the case can be presented to the grand jury, and in the event of indictments being found the defendants would be liable to a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for one year, or both.

Mr. Wright appeared at Justice Seabury's chambers in the Criminal Court Building shortly after court adjourned. He came, he said, to make a personal apology to the judge, and he afterward saw Mr. Whitman for the same purpose. He declared he felt very much mortified at the occurrence. In explaining how it happened, he said:

"I did not know when Mr. Whitman's address appeared in our early edition that it had not been properly released. Our city editor told me that our reporters at the trial informed him that Justice Seabury, District Attorney Whitman and Becker's counsel had told them there would be no change in the jury and that Mr. Whitman would proceed at the opening of court with his address to the jury. The edition went to press at 10:32. The papers were off the street at 10:46. As soon as we learned the real situation, we struck off another edition and

recalled all of the earlier edition we could."

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In view of the stringent rules recently established in the Tombs by Miss Davis, Commissioner of Correction, which preclude Becker from seeing his wife or having food brought in from outside the prison, District Attorney Whitman yesterday granted Becker the exclusive use of a room on the floor of the Criminal Court Building, where Mr. Whitman's offices are located, where he may have his meals brought to him and confer with his wife whenever he desires out of court hours. It was said that Becker would spend most of today in this room with his wife and his lawyers.

In granting Becker this privilege Mr. Whitman made it plain that he was not in sympathy with the regulations recently adopted in the Tombs. Becker and his wife, who is a constant attendant at every session of court, were much pleased over the new arrangement.

"The charge of conspiracy in the Tombs against my husband made by Miss Davis came as an ill wind which blew some good," said Mrs. Becker after court.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES \$5,000

John D., Sr., First Contributor to Y. M. C. A. Debt Fund.

John D. Rockefeller, sr., was the first contributor to the campaign to raise \$25,000 in twelve days for the White Plains Young Men's Christian Association debt. He pledged \$5,000 on condition that the balance of \$20,000 be collected in the specified time. The total raised the first day, including the Rockefeller gift, was \$7,853.

"Thirty-three thousand dollars by May 21" is the slogan of the campaign, and a committee of one hundred business men, with Village President John J. Brown as chairman, is engaged in the work.

The executive committee is under the chairmanship of W. G. Barrett. Among others interested in the campaign are Oliver Harriman, Ogden Mills Reid, Charles F. MacLean, former Senator Francis M. Carpenter, David Cromwell, president of the Westchester County Bankers' Association; County Judge William P. Platt, District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks, County Treasurer George T. Burling, Supervisor E. M. Thompson and Robert E. Farley.

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Buy these Corsets at Bloomingdales, where our experts will advise you, study your individual requirements, and select the Redfern corset that is designed for your particular type of figure.

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Beginning Tomorrow and Continuing Throughout the Week, Our Annual

Summer Sale of Toilet Goods

Medicines, Manicure Articles, Moth Preventives, Vacuum Bottles, Soaps, Brushes, Rubber Goods, Sundries, Drugs, Perfumes, Parian Ivory, Bathing Caps.

For this sale we have prepared mountainous stocks, covering every section of our great Toilet Goods Department.

Literally Thousands of Cut Prices!

Ask for the leaflet containing the price list as you enter the store. If you wish, we will mail one to you.

Toilet Goods Section, Main Floor.

Women's Suits at \$14.75

Worth \$20.00 to \$25.00. Newest materials, styles and colors. Sizes for misses and women.

59th to 60th St., Lex. to Third Ave.

New York Tribune Coupon Sunday, May 10, 1914.

This coupon and 38 cents cash, presented at The Tribune Office, will entitle the holder to a copy of

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
An Autobiography.

The book, handsomely bound in cloth, with gold stamped decorated portrait cover, consists of 425 large type pages and contains 62 illustrations.

We consider ourselves fortunate to be able to offer this book to our readers for a limited time for only 28 cents. Add 17 cents for postage and handling if book is to be mailed.

"A BOOK THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY AMERICAN HOME."

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